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in quarantine administration has increasingly demonstrated that the most effective safeguard against the introduction of infectious disease into a community is to be found in the application of measures that reduce to a minimum all temptations to attain their evasion.

The conference of delegates from the several colonies commenced its sittings at Barbadoes on the 25th of April and closed on the 6th of May. The results of its labors are embodied in a report, in a convention and quarantine regulations which they recommend for adoption by the British West Indian Colonies, in certain recommendatory resolutions, and in an abstract of information as to methods of disinfection, intended to serve as a guide to health officers.

In drafting the quarantine regulations, the delegates bearing in mind the sanitary organization and circumstances of their colonies, felt themselves unable to recommend the adoption of measures as liberal as those that obtain in England. The regulations which they framed, and which embody the chief principles laid down in the last International Sanitary Convention, resemble in their main lines those that obtain in some of our Eastern colonies and dependencies—such as Hongkong, the Straits Settlements, Zanzibar, and Somaliland. The adoption of the measures comprised in the convention and in the quarantine regulations by the several colonies, would in my judgment, conduce to more efficient safeguarding of the public health in these colonies and would materially further the economic welfare of the British West Indies.

It is difficult for me to give adequate expression to my sense of obligation for the uniform and unfailing courtesy and kindness with which I was received in every colony, and for the guidance and help everywhere given to me with a view to my gaining a proper apprehension of the conditions of the several communities. No effort was spared, no trouble was considered too great, to facilitate my investigations.

I would also express my grateful appreciation of the consideration and kindness shown to me by all the delegates at the conference. The relations thus established lightened and rendered pleasant the part that I was privileged to take in their deliberations on subjects frequently complex and beset with many difficulties.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) THEODORE THOMSON.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

BRAZIL—*Ceara.*—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 84, including 3 from enteric fever.

Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended August 15, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 380, including enteric fever 1, smallpox 21, plague 1, and 49 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Two weeks ended August 31, 1904. Total number of deaths 336, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, smallpox 28, plague 2, and 59 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton.*—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 55,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria and 10 deaths from tuberculosis reported.

FRANCE—*Roubaix.*—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 229, including measles 1, and 2 from scarlet fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 3, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 18.2 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended August 13, 1904. Estimated population, 285,089. Total number of deaths 215, including diphtheria 13, enteric fever 1, measles 13, scarlet fever 2, and 3 from whooping cough. Two weeks ended August 27, 1904. Total number of deaths 208, including diphtheria 6, measles 9, and 3 from whooping cough.

London.—One thousand four hundred and fifty-nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles 15, scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 8, whooping cough 25, enteric fever 12, and 338 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.4 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,122 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, and 6 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 3, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Waterford, viz, 3.9, and the highest in Galway, viz, 54.4 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 150 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 30 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 3, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 16 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 9.2, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 18.6 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 530, including diphtheria 4, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 1, and 26 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—*Kingston.*—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 96, including 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—*Formosa.*—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 2,905,796. Total number of deaths not reported. Eight deaths from enteric fever and 182 deaths from plague reported.

Three weeks ended August 13, 1904. Total number of deaths not reported. Thirty-six deaths from plague reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended September 3, 1904. Estimated population, 197,070. Total number of deaths, 220, including 2 from enteric fever.

NEW ZEALAND—*Auckland.*—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 37,761. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from scarlet fever and 4 deaths from tuberculosis reported.

PANAMA—*Panama.*—Month of August, 1904. Population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 101, including diphtheria 1, whooping cough 2, and 19 from tuberculosis.

ST. HELENA.—Five weeks ended August 25, 1904. Estimated population, 5,000. Total number of deaths, 3 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Barcelona.*—Ten days ended September 10, 1904. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths 312, including diphtheria 2, entric fever 11, whooping cough 1, smallpox 7, and 18 from tuberculosis.

URUGUAY—*Montevideo.*—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 283,979. Total number of deaths 423, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 13, scarlet fever 37, and 54 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 25 to September 30, 1904.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 26, 1903, to June 24, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 24, 1904.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Borneo:				
Kudat	August 19			Present.
China:				
Antung	July 15			Do.
Hanoi	June 17		4	
Hongkong	May 15–July 23	35	32	Two cases on ss. Ping Shan from Saigon.
Saigon	June 17			Present.
Shanghai	July 24–30	1		
Formosa:				
Tamsui	June 1–30	1	1	
France:				
Paris	July 24–30	1	1	
India:				
Bombay	June 8–Aug. 23		106	
Calcutta	May 22–Aug. 13		169	
Madras	May 28–June 17		4	
Persia:				
Astrabad	August 1–10			Many deaths.
Hamadan	June 25			Present.
Koom	June 25			130 cases daily.
Reshet	August 2–5		30	
Sultanabad	July 16			Present.
Teheran	June 25–July 9			300 deaths daily.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 8–June 18		2	
Turkey:				
Amara	June 19–July 7	21	16	
Bagdad	June 6–Aug. 6	70	58	
Bahrein Islands	May 1–31		1,500	
Bakouba	June 19–July 7	7	5	
Basra	June 6–28	18	14	
Bedreh	July 23–Aug. 6		18	
Chanakin	July 23–Aug. 6	1	1	
Chosrabad	June 19–25	2	1	
Divanieh	June 19–Aug. 6	84	87	
Djemaat	June 22–28		293	
Hilla	June 22–July 7	144	198	
Kazemein	July 23–Aug. 6		51	
Kerbella	June 22–Aug. 6	168	412	
Kiazmieh	June 6–13	13	13	
Kindieh	June 19–July 7	3	2	
Koufa	June 19–July 7	19	12	
Maskat	June 28–July 12		3	
Mendeli	July 23–Aug. 6	108	61	
Messeieb	June 19–July 7	2	2	
Muttra	June 28–July 12			Present.
Nedjeff	June 6–July 7	310	201	
Oman	June 28–July 12			Present.
Razemein	July 7	1	1	
Sada	June 6–13	17	11	
Salahieh	June 6–July 7	14	10	
Samara	June 19–July 7	2	2	
Schatrah	June 6–13	27	23	
Solimanieh	July 23–Aug. 6		799	